IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 3-5 to read as follows:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method for improving ~~the~~ yield and production rate of a biaxially-oriented polypropylene pearly synthetic paper, which prefabricates an ~~the~~ inorganic powder into a master-batch (M_1B) in the manufacturing process of the pearly synthetic paper and said inorganic powder is merely blended with polypropylene (primary raw material) to reach a ~~the~~ required dispersion in advance~~; the manufacturing~~ said method ~~comprises the following procedures~~ comprising:

(1) two compositions, each ~~of which~~ comprising 93 to [[~]] 20% by weight of polypropylene, 0 to [[~]] 30% by weight of polyethylene, 5 to [[~]] 30% by weight of calcium carbonate master-batch (M_1B 40 to [[~]] 70%), 2 to [[~]] 15% by weight of titanium dioxide master-batch (M_1B 30 to [[~]] 60%), and 0 to [[~]] 5% by weight of ultraviolet rays absorbing agent, are respectively and evenly stirred in ~~the~~ feeders which are at ~~the~~ front ends of ~~the~~ two single-screw secondary extruders, further fed into and blended by ~~the~~ screws of the two single-screw secondary extruders respectively, then continuously and respectively extruded to ~~the~~ an upper path and a lower path of a T-type die;

(2) in addition, a composition, comprising 93 to [[~]] 36% by weight of polypropylene, 0 to [[~]] 5% by weight of antistatic agent, 5 to [[~]] 35% by weight of calcium carbonate master-batch (M_1B 40 to [[~]] 70%), 2 to [[~]] 20% by weight of titanium dioxide master-batch (M_1B 30 to [[~]] 60%), and 0 to [[~]] 4% by weight of ultraviolet rays absorbing agent, is evenly stirred in the feeder which is at the front end of the other double-screw primary extruder, further fed into and blended by the screw of the double-screw primary extruder, then continuously extruded to the middle path of T-type die;

(3) under the condition that the working temperature of the extruder device being set at the range of 180 degree C to [[~]] 280 degree C, said three composition materials are, in the T-type die, co-extruded and molded to a 3-layer-laminated composition with a thickness of 25 to [[~]] 250 μ having the upper and the lower layers being the resin layer or the paper surface layer, and the middle layer being the foamed intermediate layer; then further driven out from the outlet of T-type die into the cooling/shaping device;

(4) under a temperature of 15 degree C to [[~]] 70 degree C, the cooling/shaping device cools down and shapes the 3-layer-laminated composition into a 3-layer-laminated sheet, then leads it to a longitudinal orientation device;

(5) the longitudinal orientation device first preheats and soften the 3-layer-laminated sheet at a temperature of 110 degree C to [[~]] 150 degree C and then orients it with 3 to [[~]] 6 times of longitudinal orientation ratio and tempers to fix the shape; thereafter, the 3-layer-laminated sheet is further led to the transverse orientation device;

(6) the transverse orientation device again preheats and softens the 3-layer-laminated sheet which has been longitudinally oriented at a temperature of 140 degree C to [[~]] 190 degree C and then orients it with 5 to [[~]] 13 times of transverse orientation ratio and tempers to fix the shape; thereafter, the 3-layer-laminated sheet which has been longitudinally and transversely biaxially-oriented is further cooled down at a temperature of 25 degree C and led to a corona discharge treatment device;

(7) the corona discharge treatment device treats the longitudinally and transversely biaxially-oriented 3-layer-laminated sheet with a power of 20 to [[~]] 120 KW of high frequency wave corona discharge to make the pearly synthetic paper have an even surface tension to compose a 3-layer co-extruded biaxially-oriented pearly synthetic paper with upper and lower layers being resin layer or paper surface layer and middle layer being foamed intermediate layer; and

(8) the rolling device rolls up the manufactured 3-layer co-extruded biaxially-oriented pearly synthetic paper.

2. (Original) The manufacturing method for improving the yield and production rate of a biaxially-oriented polypropylene pearly synthetic paper as defined in claim 1, wherein the single-screw second extruder has an air-drawing device and the double-screw primary extruder has a sleeve air-drawing device.

3. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ manufacturing method for improving ~~the~~ yield and production rate of a biaxially-oriented polypropylene pearly synthetic paper ~~as defined in claim 1~~, which prefabricates a first inorganic powder into a first master-batch and a second inorganic powder into a second master-batch in the manufacturing process of the pearly synthetic paper and said first and second inorganic powders are merely blended with polypropylene (primary raw material) to reach a required dispersion in advance, wherein the first and second inorganic powders ~~which is~~ are first surface treated and then prefabricated into ~~a~~ said first and second master-batches, ~~is~~ the first and second inorganic powders are each selected from calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, diatomaceous earth, clay, calcium

oxide, silicon dioxide, and ~~or~~ barium sulfate~~,~~ said method comprising:

(1) two compositions, each comprising 93 to 20% by weight of polypropylene, 0 to 30% by weight of polyethylene, 5 to 30% by weight of said first inorganic powder master-batch (first master-batch 40 to 70%), 2 to 15% by weight of said second inorganic powder master-batch (second master-batch 30 to 60%), and 0 to 5% by weight of ultraviolet rays absorbing agent, are respectively and evenly stirred in the feeders which are at the front ends of the two single-screw secondary extruders, further fed into and blended by the screws of the two single-screw secondary extruders respectively, then continuously and respectively extruded to the upper path and lower path of T-type die;

(2) in addition, a composition, comprising 93 to 36% by weight of polypropylene, 0 to 5% by weight of antistatic agent, 5 to 35% by weight of said first inorganic powder master-batch, 2 to 20% by weight of the second inorganic powder master-batch, and 0 to 4% by weight of ultraviolet rays absorbing agent, is evenly stirred in the feeder which is at the front end of the other double-screw primary extruder, further fed into and blended by the screw of the double-screw primary extruder, then continuously extruded to the middle path of T-type die;

(3) under the condition that the working temperature of the extruder device being set at the range of 180 degree C to 280 degree C, said three composition materials are, in the T-type die, co-extruded and molded to a 3-layer-laminated composition with a thickness of 25 to 250 μ having the upper and the lower layers being the resin layer or the paper surface layer, and the middle layer being the foamed intermediate layer; then further driven out from the outlet of T-type die into the cooling/shaping device;

(4) under a temperature of 15 degree C to 70 degree C, the cooling/shaping device cools down and shapes the 3-layer-laminated composition into a 3-layer-laminated sheet, then leads it to a longitudinal orientation device;

(5) the longitudinal orientation device first preheats and soften the 3-layer-laminated sheet at a temperature of 110 degree C to 150 degree C and then orients it with 3 to 6 times of longitudinal orientation ratio and tempers to fix the shape; thereafter, the 3-layer-laminated sheet is further led to the transverse orientation device;

(6) the transverse orientation device again preheats and softens the 3-layer-laminated sheet which has been longitudinally oriented at a temperature of 140 degree C to 190 degree C and then orients it with 5 to 13 times of transverse orientation

ratio and tempers to fix the shape; thereafter, the 3-layer-laminated sheet which has been longitudinally and transversely biaxially-oriented is further cooled down at a temperature of 25 degree C and led to a corona discharge treatment device;

(7) the corona discharge treatment device treats the longitudinally and transversely biaxially-oriented 3-layer-laminated sheet with a power of 20 to 120 KW of high frequency wave corona discharge to make the pearly synthetic paper have an even surface tension to compose a 3-layer co-extruded biaxially-oriented pearly synthetic paper with upper and lower layers being resin layer or paper surface layer and middle layer being foamed intermediate layer; and

(8) the rolling device rolls up the manufactured 3-layer co-extruded biaxially-oriented pearly synthetic paper.

4. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for improving the yield and production rate of a biaxially-oriented polypropylene pearly synthetic paper as defined in claim 3 ~~2~~, wherein at least one of the first and second inorganic powders of the prefabricated inorganic master-batch ~~(M,B)~~ includes ~~is made of~~ two or more materials selected from ~~the following materials~~

~~of~~ calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, diatomaceous earth, clay, calcium oxide, silicon dioxide, and ~~or~~ barium sulfate.

5. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for improving the yield and production rate of a biaxially-oriented polypropylene pearly synthetic paper as defined in claim 2, wherein the diameter of the master-batch (M_1B) prefabricated from inorganic powder is 0.1 to [[~]] 10 μ.